

TẬP HUẤN XÂY DỰNG CÂU HỎI THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT TỪ 2025 MÔN TIẾNG ANH

CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA VÀ MA TRẬN NỘI DUNG, NĂNG LỰC VÀ CẤP ĐỘ TƯ DUY CỦA CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA

CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA

Ví dụ 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

Engineers are building machinery to harness the power of ocean waves. As an abundant source of clean energy, wave power can be categorised along with (1) _____ sustainable energy sources, such as wind and solar power.

Wave power is extracted by wave energy converters, or WECs, which are placed along ocean (2) _____ that produce strong waves. The first wave farm, (3) _____ comprises three WECs, was built off the coast of Portugal in 2008. It was set to produce over two megawatts of energy – enough to power 2,000 homes. Sadly, the project hit a (4) _____ block two months into operation and has remained offline ever since, demonstrating the high probability of technical difficulties that can still arise.

Engineers are continuing to build wave farms worldwide, (5) _____ it is worth cultivating the extraction of wave power. The amount of power that could potentially be extracted is three terawatts – enough for billions of homes and businesses.

(Adapted from “Use of English for advanced”)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1.1. A. other | B. another | C. every | D. one |
| 1.2. A. floods | B. streams | C. currents | D. brooks |
| 1.3. A. whom | B. which | C. why | D. who |
| 1.4. A. stumbling | B. stepping | C. tripping | D. rolling |
| 1.5. A. despite | B. so | C. as | D. but |

Ví dụ 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

Many young people strive to be independent. Becoming independent is (1) _____. It allows individuals to make their own decisions and learn from their own experiences. (2) _____.

(3) _____, they often find that they are more capable than they realized. Taking control of their finances, for instance, can teach young adults valuable lessons about budgeting. By paying bills, saving money, and (4) _____, they develop a sense of independence which is crucial for long-term stability.

Additionally, independence is not just about living alone or relying on others. It's about making choices that align with personal values and goals. When young people make choices about their education, career, or personal life, they lay the foundation for (5) _____.

In conclusion, the journey towards independence can not only be challenging but it is also rewarding. As individuals grow and progress on this path, they discover more about their strengths, passions, and the direction they wish to take in life. (214 words)

(Adapted from <https://www.delawarepsychologicalservices.com/post/the-importance-of-being-independent>)

- 2.1. **A.** an important milestone in everyone's life
B. a milestone to be important in everyone's life
C. an important life in everyone's milestone
D. in an important milestone of everyone's life
- 2.2. **A.** Which process is essential for maturing into a responsible and self-reliant adult

- B. Making it essential for maturing into a responsible and self-reliant adult
 C. This process is essential for maturing into a responsible and self-reliant adult
 D. Being essential for maturing into a responsible and self-reliant adult
- 2.3. A. Although they are dealt with B. Before people start to manage
 C. Since people are managed D. When people start to manage
- 2.4. A. making financial plans for the future B. to making financial plans with
 the future
 C. make the future financial plans D. made financial plans about the
 future
- 2.5. A. its future B. their future C. your future D. our future

Ví dụ 3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 7.

Becoming independent is a significant milestone in life, often marking the transition from adolescence to adulthood. It involves taking control of your own decisions, managing responsibilities, and gaining the ability to support yourself. This journey can be both exciting and challenging, but it's an essential step toward personal growth and maturity.

One of the key aspects of independence is financial **autonomy**. This often begins with securing a job, creating a budget, and learning how to manage expenses. By earning your own money and deciding how to spend it, you gain a sense of freedom that is empowering. It's not just about having enough money to pay bills; it's about making informed choices.

Another crucial part of becoming independent is developing self-reliance. This means learning to solve problems on your own, taking responsibility for your actions, and building a strong sense of self-worth. It might involve moving out of your parents' house, cooking your own meals, or even learning basic home repairs. These skills not only boost your confidence but also prepare you for future challenges.

Independence also includes emotional autonomy. As you mature, you learn to manage your emotions, make decisions based on your own beliefs, and maintain healthy relationships. This emotional growth allows you to **navigate** life with resilience and build a support system of friends and loved ones who respect your independence.

Ultimately, becoming independent is about taking charge of your own life. It requires courage, discipline, and a willingness to step outside your comfort zone. While the journey can be daunting, **it** is rewarding. By becoming independent, you not only gain freedom, but you also lay the foundation for a fulfilling and successful life. (278 words)

(Adapted from: <https://www.psychologytoday.com/>)

- 3.1. What would be the best title for this passage?
 A. Achieving financial success B. Developing emotional intelligence
 C. The Journey to becoming independent D. Learning to live alone
- 3.2. Which of the following is mentioned as a key aspect of independence?
 A. finding a life partner B. achieving financial autonomy
 C. becoming an entrepreneur D. traveling the world
- 3.3. The word "**autonomy**" is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____
 A. dependence B. authority C. diversity D. discipline
- 3.4. What is NOT mentioned as part of becoming independent?
 A. learning to drive a car B. building a support system
 C. managing emotions D. moving out of your parents' house
- 3.5. What does "**it**" refer to in passage 5?
 A. zone B. journey

C. willingness

D. life

3.6. The word "**navigate**" is in paragraph 4 CLOSEST in meaning to _____?

A. steer

B. manage

C. drive

D. follow

3.7. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about becoming independent?

A. Moving out of your parents' house is the only way to become independent.

B. Self-reliance involves only learning basic home repairs.

C. Developing self-reliance includes taking responsibility for your actions.

D. Cooking your own meals is not necessary for building self-worth.

Ví dụ 4. Read the following passage and mark the answer A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Before the age of the smartphone, aspiring photographers had to learn how to use high-tech cameras and photographic techniques. Not everyone had cameras, and it took skill and a good eye to capture and create a great photograph. Today, with the huge range of camera apps on our smartphones, we are all amateur photographers. And pretty good ones, too: The quality of smartphone images now nearly equals that of digital cameras. Even photojournalists are experimenting with cell phones because their near invisibility makes it easier to capture unguarded moments.

As people everywhere embrace photography and the media make use of citizen journalists, professional standards appear to be shifting. In the past, most people trusted photojournalists to accurately represent reality. **Today, however, digital images can be altered in ways the naked eye might never notice.** Any image can be altered to create an "improved" picture of reality. The average viewer is left with no way to assess the accuracy of an image except through trust in a news organisation or photographer.

The question of the accuracy of images gets even trickier when photojournalists start experimenting with camera apps - like Flickr or Instagram - which encourage the use of filters. Images can be coloured, brightened, faded, and scratched to make photographs more artistic, or to give them an antique look. Photojournalists using camera apps to cover wars and conflicts have created powerful images - but also controversy. **Critics worry that antique-looking photographs romanticise war, while distancing us from those who fight in them.** (249 words)

(Adapted from *Reading Explorer 4 - The third edition*)

4.1. To which of the following is the sentence: "**Before the age of the smartphone, aspiring photographers had to learn how to use high-tech cameras and photographic techniques.**" in paragraph 1 closest in meaning?

A. The commencement of the smartphone allowed people who are interested in photography to get rid of high-tech cameras and photographic techniques.

B. Prior to the advent of the smartphone, individuals aiming to become photographers needed to acquire skills in operating high-tech cameras and photographic techniques.

C. The appearance of the smartphone conditioned future photographers to learn to use advanced cameras and techniques related to photography to take high resolution photos.

D. With the use of the smartphone, aspiring photographers would also need to master advanced cameras and techniques related to photography.

4.2. Which of the following best summarises the first paragraph?

A. It is possible to become an amateur photographer because the quality of photos taken on smartphones is slightly better than that of photos taken on digital cameras.

B. People who want to become photographers will no longer need to learn how to take photos by using digital cameras.

C. Everyone, including photojournalists, agrees that smartphones can create images that are unlike ones taken on digital cameras.

D. Anyone can be an amateur photographer now since photos taken on smartphones are almost as good as photos taken on digital cameras.

4.3. To which of the following is the sentence: **“Today, however, digital images can be altered in ways the naked eye might never notice.”** in paragraph 2 closest in meaning?

A. Yet nowadays, digital images can be edited in ways that may go unnoticed to the naked eye.

B. These days, on the other hand, human eyes are likely to notice changes in digital images.

C. In addition, without alterations, digital images today may escape detection by the unaided eye.

D. Currently, however, digital images cannot be edited in ways that may prevent detection by the human eyes.

4.4. To which of the following is the sentence: **“Critics worry that antique-looking photographs romanticise war, while distancing us from those who fight in them.”** in paragraph 3 closest in meaning?

A. It is a common belief that vintage-style photographs of war not only romanticise conflicts, but also create a connection between us and the individuals involved in them.

B. Critics claim that antique-style war photos trivialise conflicts, which allows us to focus on those who were involved in wars.

C. It is of critics’ concern that antique-style photographs romanticise battles, creating a gap between viewers and the reality faced by those involved in wars.

D. Professionals say old-fashioned war photos make battles seem glamorous, making it easier to understand the real experiences of soldiers.

4.5. Which of the following best summarises the third paragraph?

A. Editing photos with camera apps can give viewers a misleading impression about serious events such as wars.

B. There are many ways to alter images related to wars on the smartphone thanks to camera apps.

C. Applying filters to photos with camera apps can provide viewers with a vivid illustration about wars.

D. It is immoral to alter photos with camera apps, for this can convey vague impressions about actual incidents such as war.

MA TRẬN NỘI DUNG, NĂNG LỰC VÀ CẤP ĐỘ TƯ DUY CỦA CÁC VÍ DỤ MINH HỌA

Ví dụ		Năng lực đọc			Chủ điểm
		Cấp độ tư duy			
		Biết	Hiểu	Vận dụng	
Ví dụ 1	1.1	X (1.1)			Tương lai của chúng ta
	1.2		X (1.1)		
	1.3	X (1.1)			
	1.4	X (1.1)			
	1.5		X (1.1)		
Ví dụ 2	2.1		X (1.1)		Cuộc sống của chúng ta
	2.2		X (1.1)		
	2.3			X (1.1)	
	2.4		X (1.1)		
	2.5		X (1.1)		
Ví dụ 3	3.1		X (1.2)		Xã hội và cuộc sống của chúng ta
	3.2	X (1.2)			
	3.3	X (1.2)			
	3.4	X (1.2)			
	3.5		X (1.2)		
	3.6		X (1.2)		
	3.7			X (1.2)	
Ví dụ 4	4.1		X (3.3)		Cuộc sống và xã hội của chúng ta
	4.2		X (3.3)		
	4.3		X (3.3)		
	4.4		X		

			(3.3)		
	4.5		X (3.3)		

Hết